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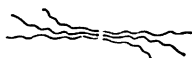



OF THE


# BAKER BEACON.


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College Weekly of Baker University.



BALDWIN, KANSAS, 

 MAY 15th, 1893



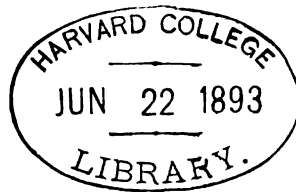
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REPUBLICAN JOB ROOMS, SALINA, KANSAS.







L. M. MARKHAM,  
LOCAL EDITOR.

A. C. PEARSON,  
BUSINESS MANAGERS.

J. L. TAYLOR,  
EDITOR.

## BEACON CORPS.

# Baker University.

BY PROF. IDA A. AHLBORN.

IN the autumn of 1856 the Kansas and Nebraska Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held its first session in Lawrence, Kansas. This body of preachers, convened in a tent, approved the founding of seminaries and universities in the midst of a scanty population, living mostly in houses of the meanest description. The educational spirit of the Conference is shown by the following paragraph from the report of the Committee on Education: "Your committee are of the opinion that the Kansas and Nebraska Conference should avail itself, through its members, of the earliest opportunities to secure favorable sites for seminaries of learning or universities, under our own immediate management and control; and to take such preliminary measures as may be necessary to secure titles to the same; and to secure the passage of such legislative acts as may be necessary to constitute boards of trustees, who may hold such property, real estate, personal or mixed, for the use and benefit of such seminaries or universities; and to secure grants of land and other property to aid in building and endowing such institutions of learning within our bounds."

Such men, though few of them were liberally educated, saw the opportunity of the hour.

They were men of the right mold to plant institutions in a new land, to establish a school to which the heroic history of pioneer days attaches, "the old associations" that gold cannot buy.

An Educational Convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kansas, consisting of the preachers, was called together by the Presiding Elders, and met at Blue Mound, Douglas County, on March 17th, 1857, to take steps toward founding a university. After electing officers and passing some resolutions, the meeting adjourned to meet at Palmyra about nine miles south on the following day.

This town was founded in the spring of 1855. It was fifteen miles south of Lawrence; and, being situated on the Santa Fe trail, the leading line of traffic through the Territory, it was thought that a city would naturally grow up on such a site. With this faith in the future Palmyra competed along with a half dozen other towns for the new university, and proved the successful competitor. So the future institution had a "local habitation," and by a unanimous vote received "a name"—Baker University, in honor of Bishop Osman C. Baker, who presided over the first session of the Kansas and Nebraska Annual Conference.

The Kansas Educational Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church was formed at this time with L. B. Dennis as president. The organization was further perfected about a month later at Nebraska City, Nebraska Territory, where the Annual Conference convened. The report of the Committee on Education presented the offer of the Palmyra Association and ordered the bonds of the same to be assigned to the trustees of the Educational Association. This body, on February 3rd., 1858, obtained a charter from the Territorial Legislature. Among other privileges was granted that of "locating a University, to be called Baker University, at the town of Palmyra, or within one mile of said town; also to locate other seminaries of learning in such places and of such grades as may be deemed best for the cause of education." The liberality of the charter appears in the provision that all property of the Association be exempt from taxation. February 12th., of the same year, Baker University was chartered. Thus the institution exists under two charters, an arrangement that has at times given rise to confusion, but that is simple enough in its correct operation.

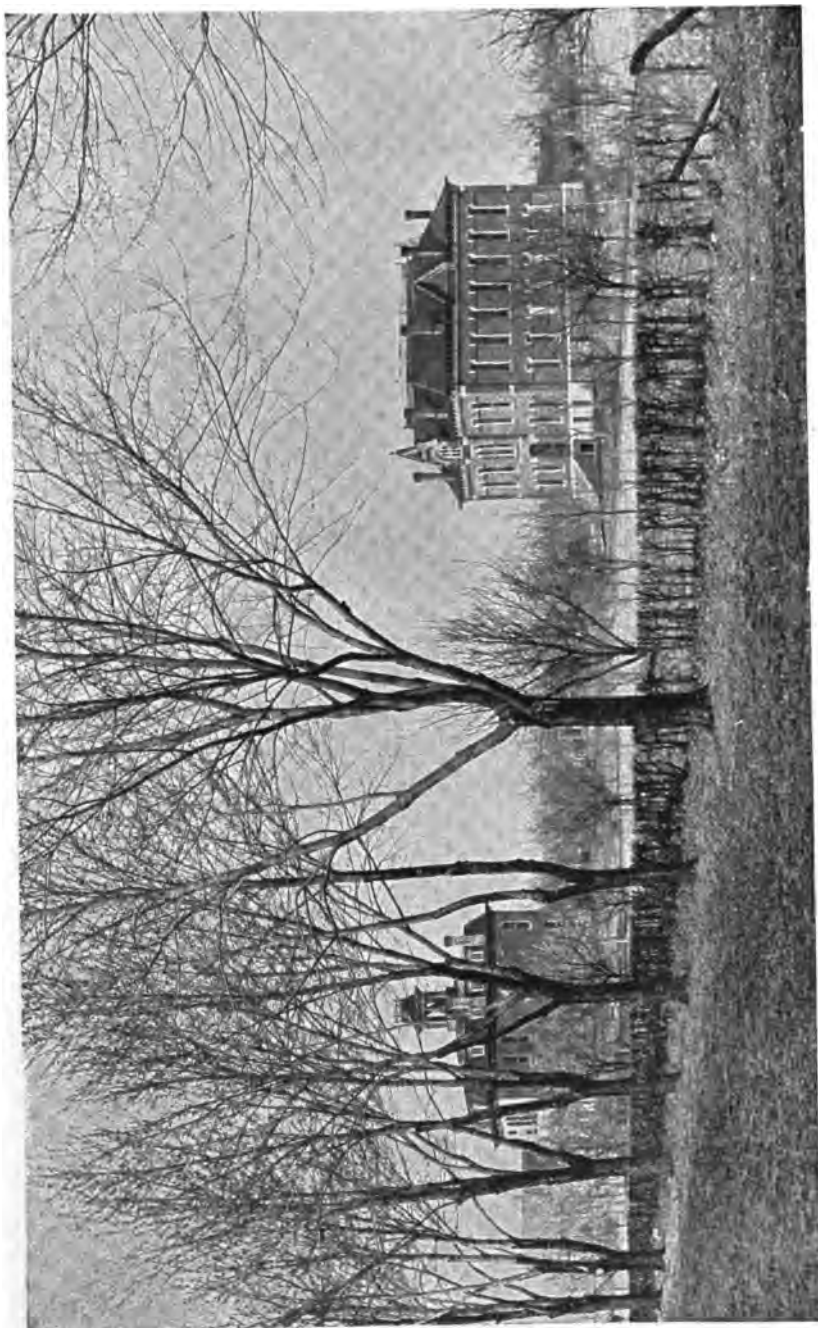
Baker University was located at Baldwin City, immediately south of Palmyra on a section of land donated by the Palmyra Association. This section, designated as the "College Section," was held as a "Mail Float" by the mail contractor, Jacob Hall, from whom it was purchased for a university site. The location did not lack natural beauty—a rolling, grassy plain, a clump of trees, and a brook that "wandered at its own sweet will." Lying between Palmyra and Prairie City, scenes of John Brown's and Captain Pate's exploits, the site has historic associations, that time will only enhance. On the "College Section" a town was laid out and named Baldwin City in honor of John Baldwin, who came to the town when it was first founded, built a mill, but soon after returned to the east. It was hoped that the founder

of Baldwin University, Ohio, would enrich the town or college by a liberal gift—a hope destined to disappointment. Yet in the services of his son, Prof. Milton Baldwin, who in the spring of 1858, took charge of the preparatory school, the nucleus of Baker University, a benefit was conferred on the community, that remembers still this early teacher who died after a few months of labor.

Future legislation in Kansas was foreshadowed in the deeds given by the Educational Association to all property. A clause prohibited forever the use of the lots as a place of making or vending intoxicating liquors. In laying out Baldwin City it was understood that Palmyra should have a monopoly of the business, while the new town should contain only residences and college edifices. But as water was more readily obtained on the Baldwin site and as later the building of railroads into Kansas drew the traffic from the old Santa Fe thoroughfare, Palmyra dwindled away far more rapidly than did the ancient city after which it was so ambitiously named. Baldwin became the city and in time incorporated the remnant of Palmyra, thus forming a town that at the present contains over 1,100 inhabitants. Founded as a college town, it has continued as such, and has naturally attracted to itself a moral and intelligent people. For the Santa Fe trail it has substituted the Southern Kansas Railroad.

A stone building destined for the University, now known as the "Old Castle," was begun in the winter of 1858, and was ready for occupancy in the following autumn. Then the only school for higher education in the Territory was opened. That it was coeducational need scarcely be said. It was in charge of Prof. Benjamin R. Cunningham till the arrival of the elected President early in 1859—Rev. Werter R. Davis, A. M., D. D., who organized the first faculty. The teachers of those days, not strange to say, served for short periods. Their salaries were sometimes paid only in part, and frequently the





BAKER UNIVERSITY.



provision was made that city lots should be received on payment. With imperfectly classified work, with scanty appliances and meager pay, they underwent all the difficulties of pioneer teaching. Especially did President Davis perform a multiplicity of duties. He served for a time as agent of the institution and was also in charge of the Methodist Episcopal church in the town. He was chaplain of the Wyandotte Constitutional Convention, a Representative in the first State Legislature, and Superintendent of Public Instruction for Douglas County. His services in the school so endeared to him its interests that in some capacity he has been connected with it from the beginning up to the present time.

The first meeting of the Board of Trustees was held at Omaha in April, 1859, the Conference being in session there. The disposition of the Church toward the new school is shown in a resolution from the report "On Education": "Resolved that this Conference pledge its best efforts to build up and sustain Baker University as the one great University in Kansas." This was the more significant as at the time another educational venture was under the care of the Conference—Bluemont Central College at Manhattan, an institution that disappears from the Conference Minutes after 1865, its property having been donated to the State of Kansas for the purpose of establishing the Kansas State Agricultural College. The pledge was renewed in the following year and the University reported as being in a prosperous condition, relieved from debt, and having an attendance of about 100 students.

Then came the Civil War and drought, depleting the ranks of students and faculty. The people of Baldwin experienced days and nights of anxiety; for marauders and ruffians were abroad in the land. Quantrell's men passed in sight of the town on their way to Lawrence. But the lonely fort of learning never once capitulated to the foes of war and

famine. The first catalogue was published for the scholastic year 1862-1863. The last few pages of the pamphlet were devoted to the Kansas Deaf Mute Institute. The Conference of 1862 recognized this school by passing several resolutions favorable to the enterprise. Baldwin hoped to secure the Institute permanently, but such hope came to naught by the establishment of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Olathe in 1864.

In 1863-1864 the attendance was larger than at any previous period, and the need of a new building was felt. There was no fund to meet such a demand, for the income was not yet sufficient to defray running expenses. In various ways aid came from generous friends, among whom was Bishop Baker, whose gift of a bell made the region seem less akin to Selkirk's island. The agent traveled in the East selling lots and receiving donations. President Lincoln gave \$100.00 in cash; and other men of note, both in the state and abroad, gave like proof of their liberality. The work of building was begun but progressed very slowly. The intended structure was a fine one for the times: it was of cut stone, 60x80 feet, four stories high, including the Mansard roof. Such a prospect called forth the boast that the building when completed would be the largest and best in the state.

In 1866 the first class was graduated, the commencement exercises being held in the park; for the new building had not advanced beyond the laying of the corner-stone. The Conference was loyal but poor. It gave expression to its loyalty in a resolution not to encourage "the building up of any institution other than Baker University, with power to confer college degrees." A similar and stronger resolution was passed in the session of 1867: "We have projected within our conference bounds one first-class University, already performing college functions—Baker University. Ages will pass away before we shall be likely to need a second,—if ever."

In this year the school was mentioned in the report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as having done a noble work in sending out successful teachers to the common schools of the State.

At the close of the first decade of its history, the college could boast the finest and most extensive scientific collection in the West, apparatus sufficient for all practical purposes and a library of over two thousand volumes. In 1869 a policy of retrenching was inaugurated. It consisted in reducing the faculty to such a number as the tuition fees would support; and resulted in lowering the literary standing and character of the school, only about thirty students being in attendance in the spring of 1870. This was the low-water mark in the history, yet faith in the future was not lost. New obligations were assumed, bonds being issued to complete the long-delayed building, and subscriptions were solicited; so that in the Autumn of the same year classes moved from the mill-like old structure to new and better quarters. With all the struggles incident to a new country, the Educational Association accumulated property as rapidly as could reasonably be expected. An endowment plan was set on foot to hasten the day of a secure financial basis. The Arkansas and Indian Territory Conferences were requested to unite, when set off, in sustaining Baker University, and in helping to make it the Methodist University of the West. There was a feeling that failure to sustain Baker meant dishonor to Methodism in the entire State.

In the Spring of 1873 the Kansas Conference with boundary corresponding to the state, met for the last time, as after that the state was divided into two conferences. Such serious complications had arisen in connection with Baker University that the question of removal was agitated. To a management not always based on adequate legal and business ability and to the hard times, the in-

volved condition was to be attributed. The Conference appointed Educational Commissioners to inquire into the legal status and financial condition of the institution. A thorough investigation was made, which resulted in a report that helped to restore confidence. Removal was believed to be in violation of the charter. The school was thought worthy of support and permanent success, and recommended to the generous sympathy and confidence of the people of Kansas. Hon. A. H. Foote and Rev. S. P. Jacobs made a full report to the conferences. The preachers reaffirmed their purpose to sustain their only college in this great commonwealth, and pledged themselves to the full payment of all indebtedness regardless of any legal flaws in claims. To their faith and sacrifice, their unwearied pleading for the cause of education, the success of the school is largely due from the beginning. Viewed in the light of the later and more prosperous days of Kansas, the conduct of these early friends of education does not fall short of the heroic.

Financial progress could not be rapid when destitution prevailed owing to the locust visitation. In 1876 Bishop Peck visited the institution and examined into its condition. He gave substantial aid both in money and counsel in the conferences. Conference endowment funds were started and a system of collection from which much was expected and somewhat less realized. Debts were decreasing and students increasing in numbers so that the catalogue of 1880-1881 states that in the literary department alone, the average attendance throughout the year had been more than double that of any year for the past twelve years.

In 1883 the two Conferences were each divided. The Western Conferences in the last few years have founded schools of their own, thus reducing the patronizing territory of Baker University to about the eastern third of the state, an area amply sufficient to sustain an institution of the first rank. The





WETHER R. DAVIS D. D. FIRST PRESIDENT OF BAKER UNIVERSITY.

quarter-centennial of the school was memorable for release from debt on the basis of a compromise, and for the largest attendance of students. But a new building was greatly needed, and what fitter way to commemorate the centennial of Methodism than to erect a memorial edifice? Centenary Hall, a stone and brick building, 62x82 feet, two stories above the basement, was begun in 1883 and ready for use in the Spring of 1885. Thus there are now two buildings in use, that in 1892 amply accommodated five hundred and two students.

The property of the institution amounts to over \$100,000.00. A campus of sixteen acres, set out in a variety of trees, increases yearly in value and beauty. There is a growing endowment fund of \$40,000.00. The library contains nearly 5,000 volumes. The cabinet, greatly enriched by Dr. C. R. Pattee's donating his fine collection, now contains above 20,000 specimens. The facilities are, thus, quite adequate for work and are constantly increasing.

Something remains to be said of the educational work. That the early instruction should have been of an academic, even of a primary character, was to be expected. For a time, indeed, the public school was absorbed in the university. Any colleges founded so early that even common schools are few must be willing to teach such as come; and this the pioneer colleges of Kansas were willing to do, trusting to time for advanced standing. The early students of Baker University came usually from humble homes and had enjoyed but limited opportunities for culture. In those earnest days of toil and civil strife and destitution, a school could not have been maintained except the love of learning and the spirit of sacrifice had dwelt in many a breast. These furnished the students—a class on whom learning was least likely to be thrown away.

Two courses of study, classical and scientific, were established almost from the begin-

ning. The design, as stated, was to make the curriculum thorough, practical and systematic and at the same time to adapt it to the condition of students in the West. A classical course of five years and a scientific of three were as much of a demand on time and money as the pioneer student could meet. The two have developed into five: Classical, Latin Scientific, Scientific, Literature and Art, and Modern Languages. The Academic Department has corresponding courses that extend over a period of three years. A noticeable feature of the curriculum in the last few years is the prominent place given to the study of the Bible. A Normal course aids in fitting students for service in the public schools.

The Music Department existed from the first and has developed from elementary instruction to a full course on the piano and organ, with studies in Harmony, Counterpoint, and Composition. Vocal training is given by a special teacher. The Art Department dates from 1865 and provides a course of four years. A Commercial Department was founded in 1875, and of late has advanced rapidly to meet the business demands of the day, teaching such subjects as stenography and typewriting. A course in Elocution is the latest addition to the facilities of the school.

The graduates number 130. They have entered various callings, the ministry and teaching taking the lead. The undergraduates outnumber the Alumni some fifty fold.

Literary societies and other organizations are connected with the University, and afford opportunities for social and literary culture. For a number of years a lecture course had been maintained, that has succeeded in securing as lecturers some of the distinguished men of our country. Two papers, a weekly and a monthly, are edited by the students. "Baker University is dedicated to Christian culture;" and various religious services and organizations foster spiritual



life. To unite scholarship and piety was the design of the originators, and the institution endeavors to be faithful to this design in form and spirit. Nor is the physical life forgotten. An Athletic Association and gymnasium promote the development of the physical man.

The ambition of the founders was for a fully equipped university. Some of their larger plans, as the Medical Department created in 1860 and located at Leavenworth, and the Law Department organized in 1862 at Lawrence, were, after a few years of trial, abandoned. Whether the early hopes are to be realized, the attitude and growth of the Church, along with the development of the State, must determine.

A final word is due to the presidents of the institution. These have been numerous as the following list will show:

1858—1862—Rev. Werter R. Davis, A. M., D. D.

1862—1864—Rev. G. W. Paddock, A. M., (Nominal.)

1862—1864—Rev. Leonard L. Hartman, A. M., (Acting.)

1864—1865—Rev. Leonard L. Hartman, A. M.

1865—Mar. 1866—Rev. John W. Locke, A. M., D. D.

Mar. 1866—Aug. 1867—John W. Horner, A. M.

Aug. 1867—Dec. 1868—Elial J. Rice, A. M.

Dec. 1868—Mar. 1869—Rev. Werter R. Davis, A. M. D. D.

Mar. 1869—Dec. 1869—Rev. John A. Simpson, A. M.

Dec. 1869—Mar. 1870—Rev. Werter R. Davis, A. M. D. D.

Mar. 1870—June 1871—Rev. Patterson McNutt, D. D.

1871—1873—Rev. Robt. L. Hartford, A. M. D. D.

1873—1874—Rev. S. S. Weatherby A. M., (Acting.)

1874—1879—Rev. Joseph Denison, D. D.

1879—1886—Rev. William H. Sweet, A. M., D. D.

1886—1890—Rev. Hillary A. Gobin, A. M., D. D.

1890—Rev. William A. Quayle, A. M., Ph. D., D. D.

The longest term of service is that of Rev. W. H. Sweet—seven years. The institution represents not so much the idea of one man as it represents the general educational sentiment of the country. A long term of service on the part of any one man was not to be expected in the early history of the school. Of the list it may be said that it includes scarcely one whose stay was not at his sacrifice. In the last eighteen years the presidential terms have lengthened. Dr. Denison, enriched by his experience as president of the State Agricultural College, served faithfully through the struggles and discouragements of the later 70's. Dr. Sweet witnessed the most remarkable growth in the history of the school. Dr. Gobin's administration left a cultured, scholarly impress on the University, a fitting prelude for the administration of his youthful and brilliant successor.

#### FACULTY IN 1892.

Rev. William A. Quayle, A. M., Ph. D., D. D., (President) Professor of Mental and Moral Science.

Charles S. Parmenter, A. M., Professor of Biology.

Ida A. Ahlborn, M. L., Professor of English Literature and History.

Emory M. Wood, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

Albert E. Colegrove, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

George W. Martin, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

O. M. Stewart, Jr., A. B., Ph. B., Professor of Physics and Chemistry.

Rev. James W. Walker, A. M., B. D., Pro-





REV. JOS. DENISON D. D.

fessor of Biblical and Ecclesiastical History.

O. Grant Markham, A. M., Principal of Academic Department.

Frank N. Hair, Director of Music Department.

Josephine Hilty, Vocal Culture.

Samuel E. Robertson, Principal of Commercial Department.

Leni Leoti Nicholson, Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

Virgiline Mulvane, Professor of Elocution and Oratory.

Mabel Brockett, teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

William N. Simpson, Teacher of Penmanship.

Samuel B. Haskin, Superintendent of Gymnasium.

#### TUTORS.

Anna M. Hair, A. B.

Edith Kirkpatrick.

Eli M. Paddleford.

#### SPECIAL LECTURERS.

Rev. John S. Parker, A. M., Political Science.

Rev. M. V. B. Knox, A. M., Ph. D. D. D., Paleontology.

O. S. Munsell, LL. D., Psychology.

John S. McClintock, A. M., M. D., Physiology and Hygiene.

Rev. S. S. Martin, A. M., Palestinian Geography and History.



#### A BAKER MAID

Agile, clear-eyed, like sun-ray bright and warm,  
And dowered with the step and smile of spring.  
With soft advance as is the blossoming  
Of flowers, She comes—the poetry of form.

An amber flame glows thro' the folded hair;  
The perfect curves of nature's liberty—  
As sensitive to sweetness in the air  
As violets—moving with dainty care

Anear, transfer their magic to the face  
Wherein the spirit's subtle chemistry  
Leaves art abashed by affluence of grace,  
And mystic charm of changing imagery.

Sweet dust of earth, the stars are coarser clay!  
They only brighten night—thou canst the day!

A. A. B. CAVANESS.

## THE FACULTY.

WM. A. QUAYLE, A. M., PH. D., D. D.  
President.

Dr. Quayle is a Missourian by birth, a Kansan by preference, and the President of Baker University from choice. He is a splendid example of what Kansas can do in the educational line when she has pluck and brains to work upon. He was reared on a farm, and in early life was put through that course of training which only Kansas farm life can give. In 1885 he was graduated from Baker University, taking his Master's degree two years later. Since graduation he has been almost continually connected with the University, though he spent two years as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Osage City. In June 1890, while he was filling the Greek chair in Baker, he was elected to the presidency of the University, to succeed Dr. H. A. Gobin. Dr. Quayle is exceedingly popular, both in the institution and in its patronizing territory, and his popularity is well deserved. Under his administration the University has made marked advancement on all lines, and much of this is due to the tireless energy and talent of its President.

C. S. PARMENTER, A. M.  
Professor of Biology.

Prof. Parmenter is by birth an Iowan, but, like Dr. Quayle, he came early to Kansas, and has showed his superior judgment by remaining here most of the time. His boyhood home was in Ottawa, and in 1877 he was graduated from the high school of that city. In '79 he entered Illinois Wesleyan University, and completed the course in three years, taking the degree of B. A. During two years of his life at Illinois Wesleyan he was engaged as tutor in the Latin department. Immediately after his graduation he was elected to the chair of Natural Science in Baker University, and celebrated his entrance upon Baker life by getting married. This was in '82 and he has now the

distinguished honor of being Senior Professor of the University, an honor which he bears with commendable meekness. In 1891 the work in his department was reorganized, and he was assigned to the chair of Biology, which he still occupies. It is due almost wholly to Prof. Parmenter's ability in the adaptation of small means to large ends that the work in the physical sciences has been uniformly of so high a grade. The equipment of appliances for work in this line is confessedly meager, and yet, under the Professor's skillful direction much valuable original work has been done.

E. M. WOOD, A. M.  
Professor of Mathematics.

Speaking for himself Prof. Wood is quoted as saying, "I am a Pennsylvanian by birth and education, and a Kansan by choice." He is a graduate of Alleghany College, and since 1887 has occupied the chair of mathematics in Baker. Prof. Wood is an enthusiastic lover of his specialty, and is not willing to let it take one whit lower place as a part of education than the languages or philosophy. And the natural result has been that he has built up the department of Mathematics in this short time until it compares well with the departments in the largest and most famous institutions. This has not been accomplished without much careful work, but it has been a labor of love. It must not be omitted, too, to state that Professor Wood has been superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school almost from his first coming to Baldwin, and he has brought the school to a degree of efficiency and influence seldom reached in the west.

IDA A. AHLBORN, M. L.  
Professor of English Literature and History.

Miss Ahlborn is counted, and worthily, as being one of the leading educators of the state. No meeting of the state association seems complete without her, but her greatest influence as an educator has been felt within the walls of Baker, where, during





W. A. QUAYLE D. D., PH. D. PRESIDENT OF BAKER UNIVERSITY.



the last eight years, she has won the intellects and hearts of all who have been fortunate enough to come under her care. Miss Ahlborn was born in Ohio, of German parentage, and was graduated in 1876 from the State Normal school at Concordia, Kansas. During part of every summer, her work has brought her in contact with a great host of teachers, who have so gotten some of the inspiration which, with her broad views and large sympathies, she gives to all who meet her. Her own studies have led her into the paths of literature, and, besides having the ability to speak her own thoughts in fitting words, she is a critic of no mean repute. The Kansas Academy of Language and Literature, of which she was president during the year ending in April last, has felt the impress of her strong personality, and is better for it. Her work in the school room has been effective always on the line of thorough teaching but besides that, it has always been inspirational, and so has had far greater value.

J. W. WALKER, A. M., B. D.,

Professor of Biblical and Ecclesiastical History.

Professor Walker was born in 1851. He was graduated from Indiana Asbury University,—now De Pauw—in 1874 and the same year joined the Northwest Indiana conference. In 1875 he entered the school of Theology of Boston University, graduating in 1878 with the degree of B. D. Coming west that year he joined the South Kansas conference, and was appointed to Erie. In the eleven years which followed, he was in the active work of the pastorate, serving in turn at Erie, Pleasanton, Cherokee and Emporia. In 1889, while he was pastor of Grace church, Emporia, he was elected corresponding secretary of the Layman's Endowment association, and at once entered upon the work of raising an endowment for Baker University. In this he was markedly successful during the two years in which he filled the position, and in '91, he was elected to the chair of Biblical and Ecclesiastical History, which he still oc-

cupies. Professor Walker is in so much demand as a pulpit supply, that very few of his Sundays are spent at home, and everywhere he goes, his influence is strongly felt as an able and zealous champion of Baker's merits as well as an advocate of her cause. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi.

A. E. COLEGROVE, A. M.,

Professor of Latin.

Professor Colegrove is another Pennsylvanian, being born at Corry, Erie county, nearly forty years ago. He was graduated from the high school of his native town and then entered "Old Alleghany" at Meadville. Here he showed marked aptitude for the ancient languages, and immediately upon his graduation, in 1880, he entered upon the teacher's profession. He taught in turn at Dickinson Seminary, at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and at Alleghany college, where he was a teacher when called to the chair of Latin at Baker in 1890. Professor Colegrove has been much hindered by poor health, but yet his work in the Latin department has been uniformly excellent, and has helped many a halting student out over the weary way which begins with "hic, haec, hoc," and ends with a free translation of the senior's treasured diploma.

GEORGE W. MARTIN, A. M.,

Professor of Greek.

A Pennsylvanian by birth, Professor Martin finished his college student days at Iowa Wesleyan, with the class of '81. Almost immediately after graduation he was selected by Dr. William—now Bishop—Taylor as a teacher-missionary, and was sent to Brazil. Here he remained but one year, as the failing state of his wife's health necessitated a return to this country. In '83 Professor Martin came to Kansas, and devoted himself to teaching. Two years ago he was elected to the chair he now fills, and in those two years, he has so won his way to the hearts of the students, that already he is beginning to be known as one of the best loved

teachers in the institution. He makes the study of Greek a pleasure, and it is a noticeable fact, that his recitation room is habitually more cheerful and its atmosphere more genial than can be said of any other room in Baker.

O. M. STEWART, JR., PH. B.  
Professor of Physics and Chemistry.

Another Missourian in the faculty is Professor Stewart, who was born at Neosho, Missouri, Nov. 6, 1869. His school career has been somewhat varied. After graduating from the high school at Carthage, Mo., he entered Lewis college, where he spent two years. During part of this time he was a tutor in the college. In '89 he entered De Pauw University, going out with the class of '92. His work in Baker commenced in the fall of '92, he being elected to the chair of Physics and Chemistry, and the universal verdict as the year is closing is that the selection of Professor Stewart was altogether a wise one. He is deservedly popular, both in the class room and out of it, and gives promise of an eminently useful career in the University. Professor Stewart, is a member of Phi Kappa Psi, and also of Phi Beta Kappa.

O. G. MARKHAM, A. M.  
Principal of Academic Department.

From Ohio came Professor Markham, seeking for a task worthy of himself, and if we may judge from the way he works at Baker, he has found it. As the Professor is a preacher's son, he was born nowhere in particular. His college life was spent in Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, where he completed the classical course. Even before his graduation his work seemed to be waiting for him, for he was elected principal of an academy in Pennsylvania, but, as he says "having had no experience in using the rod, I declined." After teaching one year at Smithton, Mo., he came to Baker. Here his work is too well known to need much comment. The Academic Department is

practically his creation, and its efficiency, its high standard of scholarship and its influence on the whole institution are due largely to him.

S. E. ROBERTSON,  
Principal of the Commercial Department.

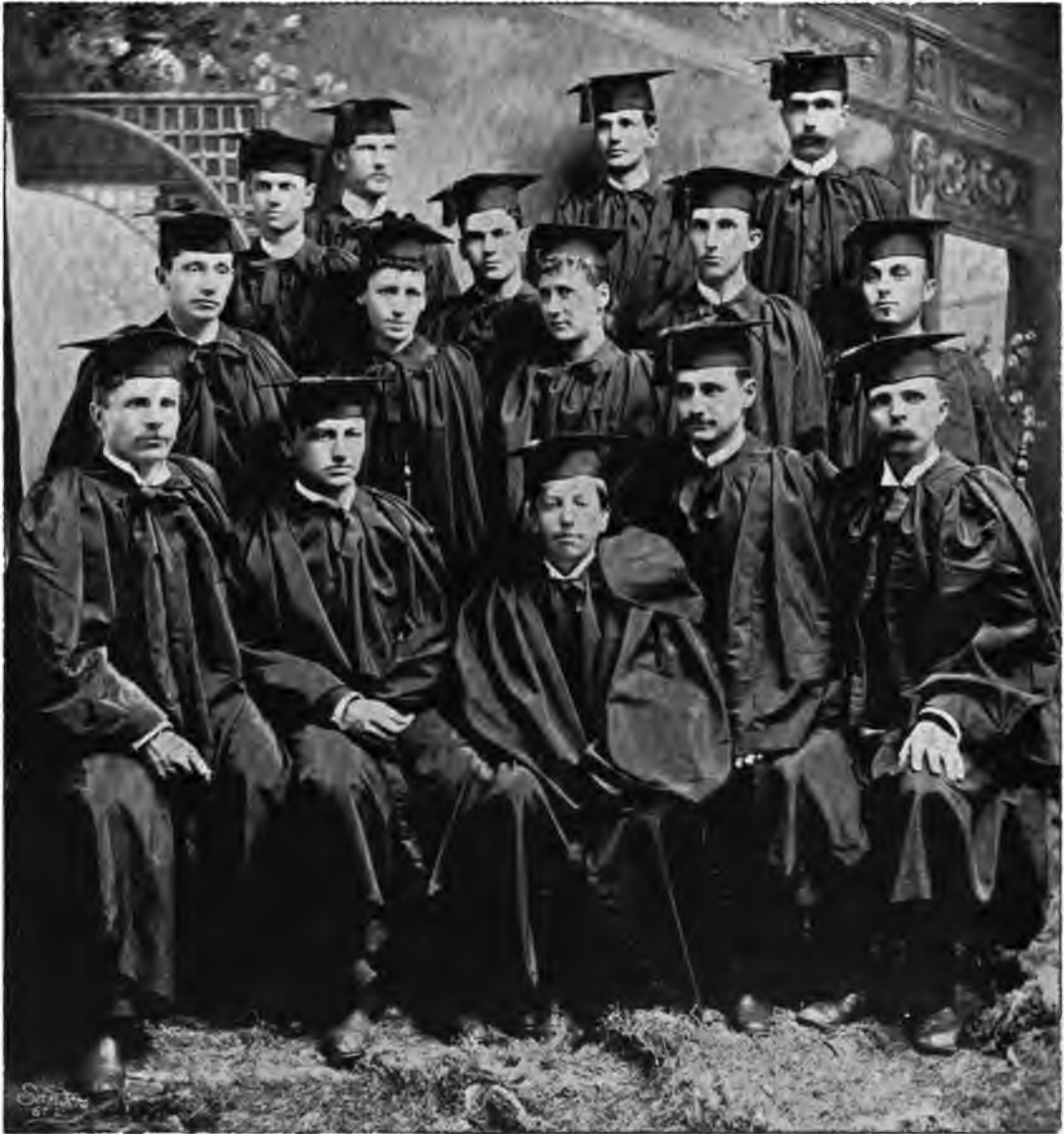
Professor Robertson, from early childhood has been dependent on his own resources. He was born in Miami county, Indiana, thirty-five years ago. He came to Kansas by the "prairie schooner route," and spent two years on the plains, "running cattle." Finally he located in Topeka, where he received the greater part of his common school education. After two years and a half spent in Baker, he took a complete course in a commercial school, and shortly afterwards entered the employ of the Santa Fe railway. This position gave him an opportunity to see life in New Mexico and Arizona. He has done a great deal of what is called "expert book-keeping," and prior to his coming to Baker he was for six years a teacher in Pond's Commercial College at Topeka. He is now closing his fourth year as principal of the Commercial department, and has the love and esteem of all who know him.

FRANK N. HAIR.  
Director of Music Department.

From New England to Kansas is a transition easily made in these days, and so it comes about quite naturally that Professor Hair, a native of Worcester, Mass., should turn up in Baldwin, Kansas. It is safe to say that the four years Professor Hair has spent in Baker have given him an abiding place in the esteem of Baker's students generally, and especially of those who know him best. As to his work in the music department, it is beyond praise. He was brought up on music, and, as he had the benefit of the instruction of the famous P. J. Lang, it is not to be wondered at that he has succeeded. He is eminently successful in his teaching, and every Baker student knows







	R. HOLTZ.	H. O. HARPSTER.	R. F. SMITH.	H. S. MYERS.	
E. H. SPENCER.	HATTIE RAPP.	M. S. RICE.	MABEL CUNNINGHAM.	J. H. SCHAFFNER.	P. B. KNEPP.
T. M. BELL.	S. B. HASKIN.	GEO. GOODALE.	F. W. ALLIN.	J. D. SMITH.	

## SENIOR CLASS.

that to him we have been indebted for all of the good music that has been given in church since first he came.

W. N. SIMPSON.

Penmanship Department.

Professor Simpson is another Kansas born member of the faculty, having first seen the light in Linn county in 1864. Most of his boyhood was spent on the farm, and during his entire school life he has supported himself by his own efforts. He entered Baker as a student some seven years ago, and during the four following years was one of the student janitors. Upon the resignation of Professor Lampman, three years ago, he was elected instructor in Penmanship. During the last year, besides work in pen art, he has been assistant in the Book Keeping department. He is at present president of the college Young Mens' Christian association.

LEOTA NICHOLSON.

Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

Miss Nicholson is a native Kansan, having been born at Paola, Miami county. She was graduated in 1890 from the Art Department of Baker University, and after a year spent in teaching an art class in her native town, returned to her alma mater as instructor in drawing and painting. She succeeded her teacher, Miss Hewins, who resigned to pursue art studies in Europe. Miss Nicholson is a devoted student of art, and has made splendid use of her opportunities, as the success of the Art Department under her care will testify. She has pursued her studies in Kansas City and in Topeka in the intervals of teaching, studying in Topeka under Professor Stone, who is well known both in America and in Paris as an artist of high attainments. Miss Nicholson will study in Chicago during the coming summer.

MABEL BROCKETT,

Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Very little had been done in the way of systematic instruction in Shorthand and Typewriting when Miss Brockett was elected

to the position she still holds, but the work now is well arranged and effective. Miss Brockett is a native of Leavenworth and acquired her special knowledge of her work at the Standard School of Shorthand, Topeka. After spending a year in teaching there she came to Baker in the fall of '90 and at once began the work of putting the department on a sound basis. The enrollment for the present year is thirty-six and the prospects for the department are bright.

JOSEPHINE HILTY.

Vocal Music.

Miss Hilty is a Kansan, and, like a number of others in the faculty, is now a teacher in the school which once knew her as a student. Her musical education, which has been careful and thorough, was obtained in part at the Conservatory of Music connected with Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kansas. in part at the Chicago College of Music, and in part under private teachers in Chicago. Miss Hilty is not only an accomplished musician, but the recitals given by her department have been evidence that she has in a large measure the power to teach.

VIRGILINE MULVANE.

Elocution and Oratory.

Miss Mulvane is a native of Ohio. She was educated at the College of the Sisters of Bethany, Topeka, an institution which has been a very successful exponent of the theory of separate schools, and which has an enviable reputation throughout the west. After leaving Bethany, Miss Mulvane entered the Cumnock School of Oratory of Northwestern University, at Evanston, from which she was in due time graduated. Her work in Baker has been of a very high order, and promises well for the future.

DAN B. BRUMMITT.

\* \* \*

We show the cream in the market in WASH DRESS GOODS. Our Stock is always fresh. New goods arriving daily. Try us the White Front. SPORR & ALEXANDER.

## LITERARY SOCIETIES.

For several years after the founding of Baker University, literary societies were unknown in the institution, but as in all other growing institutions there came a time in the history of our University when special organizations were demanded for the promotion of literary culture, and from the time the first society was formed until the present, they have been the principal student organizations in Baker.

## THE BIBLICAL SOCIETY

was organized in the winter term of 1877. There were six charter members, and Professor S. S. Weatherby was the first president. The organization was first made to promote Bible study; but the object of the society was soon afterward changed to literary work. It first occupied the south-east room of the first floor of Stone Hall. Afterward the society moved to the center room west of the stairway, a museum and chemical laboratory, where it remained until the fall term of 1885, when it moved into the south-west room on the second floor. In the spring term of 1891 this hall was enlarged and fitted up in a beautiful and substantial manner at the expense of the society and it will in all probability continue to hold its meetings there for years to come. There is a gold medal awarded annually to the members writing and delivering the best oration in a public contest held in the month of May. Cultivation of oratory has been the special feature of this society. For the past seven years it has given a program each commencement in connection with one of the other literary societies of the institution. The motto "For Christ and the Church" made famous by Harvard College has been the inspiring watchword of this society.

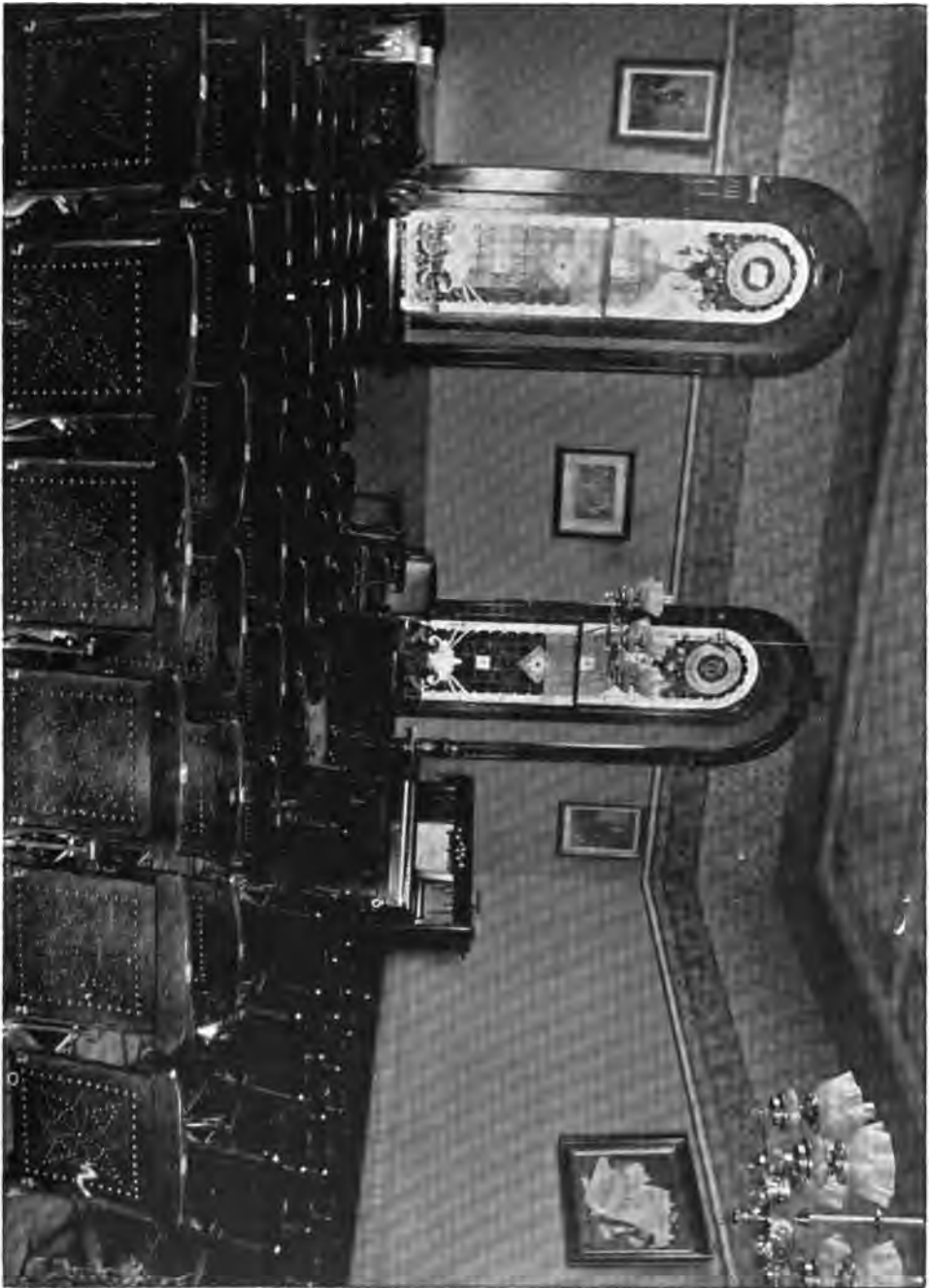
## THE ATHENIAN SOCIETY

came into existence on the evening of Oct. 11th, 1878. There was a charter membership of twenty-one, and the society received its name from Prof. C. A. Weaver, who

named it after the Athenian Society of Ohio Wesleyan University, of which he was a member. As this was the first organization of its kind in the institution it received the support of the entire school. Some of its members belonged to the Biblical Society also until the object of that society became literary work. The society first occupied the south-west room on the first floor of Stone Hall. It next in 1885 occupied the center room on the west side of the second floor of that building, and since the spring term of 1891 conjointly with the Ælioian Literary Society it has occupied the north-west room on the same floor; which room has been enlarged and furnished at the expense of the two societies. The Athenians opposed the closed door reform which was never productive of the best results because of the isolation which it produced, and to-day the society is again allowed the privilege of open doors. At each commencement program of the society there is a gold medal awarded to the member making the most improvement in debate during the year. Though "Religio, Libertas et Scientia" has seen dark hours, its present prospects are the brightest. Never before has it been able to attain to the vantage ground of morality and literary culture on which it to-day stands.

## THE ÆLIOIAN SOCIETY

with the motto "Licht, Mehr Licht" in the year 1879 was organized by Miss M. M. Hammond with twelve charter members. Soon the number of young ladies that were prevailed upon to enter the literary light, which is shed for all those who enjoy the sunshine of intellectual associations, increased. Meetings were at first held in the president's rooms, but soon the society convened in the south-west room on the first floor of Stone Hall where it continued to hold its meetings until it obtained the use of the south-east room on the first floor of the Centenary Hall. In the fall term of



BIBLICAL-CLONIAN HALL.

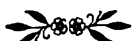


1890 this society accepted the proposition of the Athenian Society to unite in furnishing the present commodious hall, which was completed early the following spring, and the exclusive privileges of which the two societies now hold. This society has always had a large membership and has from the beginning done literary work equal in every respect to that accomplished by the gentlemen's societies.

#### THE CLIONIAN SOCIETY.

One ladies literary society was found insufficient to accommodate the large number of young ladies in the University who desired special literary culture. So in the fall term of 1881 there was organized by Mrs. Baker, then preceptress, and Mrs. Smead, the art teacher, the Clionian Literary Society. Miss Franc Osborne was the first

president. At first society meetings were held in the south-east room on the second floor of Stone Hall. When Centenary Hall was completed the society was allowed to meet in the north-east room on the first floor of that building, in which room the society held its meetings until in the winter term of 1891 it was invited by the Biblicals to share their beautiful hall, which invitation was accepted and now the Biblical society meets Saturday evenings and the Clionian society Monday evenings. The Clionian society being the younger sister has been looked upon with favor by her brothers and her sisters; and well might they look with favor upon her, for in her attempts to "Grasp the Beautiful" she has made herself worthy of the name of a literary society of Baker University.



#### CRITERION.

A poet proved his thought most tenderly  
 In that great love which casteth out all fear,  
 Believing every word would be so crystal clear  
 That e'en a little child might always see  
 The purpose in his deep sincerity,  
 And through his earnest teaching come to hear  
 The magic music waiting for the ear  
 That listens for the world's great harmony.

And all the critics flung the work aside,  
 "Such manner mocks intelligence," they said,  
 "In leaving fancy nothing more do,"  
 Nor understood in their unmeasured pride,  
 How many simple ones were surely led  
 Beyond the verse to shape their lines anew.

FLORENCE L. SNOW.

*Neosho Falls, Kan.*

## FRATERNITIES.

Each year in the history of Baker chronicles an advance step in college spirit and loyalty. These must become dominant in the heart of the students before their warm support can be elicited either financially or influentially, or before sympathy and confidence can be expected from a patronizing people. The introduction of fraternities even of a local character have produced a marked change in college spirit, which may result in general good when rightly considered. There are those who object to every advance movement and yet are willing to share the benefits to be derived therefrom. By the creation of an emulation between fraternities and classes in general the social status of the school has been placed on a much more dignified basis for operation.

The first organization was effected in the spring of '89 under the name of Alpha Omega. The first meetings were held at the various rooms until a permanent place could be secured. Finally rooms were furnished in the Kiefer building and a formal opening given May 9th, '90. An accident necessitated a change of apartments, still remaining in the same building however. Those holding a membership from the time of its organization are W. H. Howell, P. M. Pearson, B. M. Powell, T. E. Chandler, W. C. Markham, G. E. Davis, W. B. Swan, C. K. Woodson, J. E. Hair, E. Y. Hill, S. O. Harpster, J. W. Pike, J. W. D. Anderson. Nineteen men have been graduated from its ranks and yet the number of active members is increasing each year. The Misses Bissel, Boughton, Ewing, Burtis, Cunningham, Buckner, Powell, Mrs. Davis *nee* Bain and Allen *nee* Nuzman, formed a second fraternity in '89 and termed themselves the Nu Alphas. They have graduated ten young ladies and have filled their ranks from year to year with those congenial in tastes and friendships. The Zeta Iota Chi fraternity was announced in the spring of '90 with Mrs. Hair, *nee*

Murray, the Misses Reed, Hoover, Dudgeon, Gabriel, Kate and Ota Nicholson, and Hair as members. The fraternity has always been fortunate in having a large number of resident members which has rendered the summer as well as the school year enjoyable. Many bright recollections cluster around the friendships herein formed. All fraternities look forward to the time when they can be admitted to national fraternities and this will be accomplished when the permanency of the University is recognized.

Below will be found a complete list of fraternity members.

## ALPHA OMEGA—CLASS OF '89.

J. W. D. Anderson, J. W. H. Pike, W. B. Swan, C. K. Woodson.

## CLASS OF '90.

B. M. Powell, T. E. Chandler.

## CLASS OF '91.

W. C. Markham, P. M. Pearson, W. H. Howell, Wm. Parsons, E. Y. Hill, G. E. Davis, S. O. Harpster.

## CLASS OF '92.

M. S. Dudgeon, F. C. Lockwood.

## CLASS OF '93.

H. S. Myers, H. O. Harpster, R. F. Smith, S. B. Haskin.

## UNDER-GRADUATES.

J. E. Hair, Chas. P. Howell, A. H. Huron, W. N. Simpson, Carl Sill, D. O. Caudry, F. Hartley, L. M. Markham, J. I. Taylor, A. C. Pearson, M. J. Stickle, H. C. Case.

Pledged Members. H. S. Farrar, A. B. Potter, F. Wilson, E. M. Miller, I. W. Dumm.

## NU ALPHAS—CLASS OF '90.

Mrs. Davis *nee* Bain, Emma Bissell, Nell Buckner, Maude Cunningham, Laura Ewing.

## CLASS OF '91.

Lulu Burtis, Mrs. Allen *nee* Nuzman, Pearl Murray.

## CLASS '92.

Marcia Underwood.

## CLASS '93.

Mabel Cunningham.



ATHENIAN-ELLOIAN HALL.





UNDER-GRADUATES.

Laura Buckner, Nannie Powell, Bessie Boughton, Lizzie Cone, Lulu Leonard, Edith Robbins, Mary McRoberts, Nora Nuzman, Birdean Fraker, Minnie McCullough, Mae Motter, Katherine Underwood, Blanche Bennett, Hattie Miles, Birdie Motter.

Pledged. Nellie Ballard, Mable Knox, Myrta Atkinson, Pearl Hartley.

ZETA IOTA CHI.

Class '89, Georgiana Reed.

" '90, Carrie Hoover, Edith Dudgeon.

" '91, Mary Benedict, Anna Hair.

" '92, Kate Nicholson, Mrs. Hair, *nec* Murray.

UNDER-GRADUATES.

Ella Follin, Mabel Perry, Mary Ives, Ota Nicholson, Nellie Cowgill, Carrie Burns, Carrie Boughton, Dassie Gabriel, Nell Lough, Anna Massey, Edna Wolf, Hattie Osborne, Fannie Pye, Mamie Stotler, Ella Nixon, Lizzie Howell, Dora Markham, Mae Mitchler, Josephine Hilty, Virgiline Mulvane, Sue Allen, Amy Johnson, Jessie Tinkham, Lizzie and Grace Breyfogle.

Pledged. Laura Hyde, Daisy Trinder, Estelle Dearborn, Zula Caudry, Flora Legler.

ANNA HAIR, '91.



## CLASS ORGANIZATIONS.

Class spirit is something of recent origin in Baker University, as the first class organization which was formed and maintained as such, and whose influence was felt by the other classes of the institution, was made by the class of '91, the largest class ever graduated from Baker University. The members of that class in their freshman year organized under the name of the "House of Hanover." Since that time class organizations have held a prominent place in all things pertaining to the intellectual, social and athletic interests of our institution.

## THE CLASS OF '93

was organized in the the spring of '89 shortly before its graduation from the Academic department; at which time there were thirty-eight members, twenty-eight of whom returned the following year to pursue the collegiate course. The present Senior class has a membership of sixteen, two ladies and fourteen gentlemen. But once in the history of the institution has a larger class been graduated. Being the first class which passed from the purgatory into the collegiate department by graduation they were called "The Pioneers," of which name they have proven themselves worthy by the numerous innovations which they have introduced into Baker school-life. On another page they are represented in their class attire,—the Oxford cap and gown. Their class yell is as follows:

Rip Rah Ree,  
B. U. We,  
Hoo Rah, Hoo Rah,  
Class of '93.

## THE CLASS OF '94

was organized about the same time as the Class of '93 and on the evening before their academic graduation tendered unto the ninety-threes a reception and banquet. At present they claim a membership of twenty-

two, all of whom will probably return next year for graduation. Last Arbor day they placed an urn containing a century plant in the most beautiful nook of the college campus, Lake Parmenter excepted, expressing the desire that with their families they might hold a class reunion around this urn every decade, and that when the plant should bloom their descendants in attendance at Baker should celebrate the occasion with fitting ceremonies. The name of their organization is "The Round Table" and their class yell:

Rip Rah Roar,  
Rip Rah Roar,  
B. U., B. U.  
Class of '94.

## THE CLASS OF '95

upon its graduation from the Academic department received from the Class of '91 the name "House of Hanover" together with all its appurtenances. Since which time they have held regular meetings intended for the general good of the order. In athletics they have held the supremacy in the school for nearly two years; but recently were compelled to succumb to the ball nine of '97. Their yell is:

Ho fuer den Koenig,  
Ho fuer den Hof,  
Hanover fuefn und neunzig,  
and they have twenty-six voices to yell it.

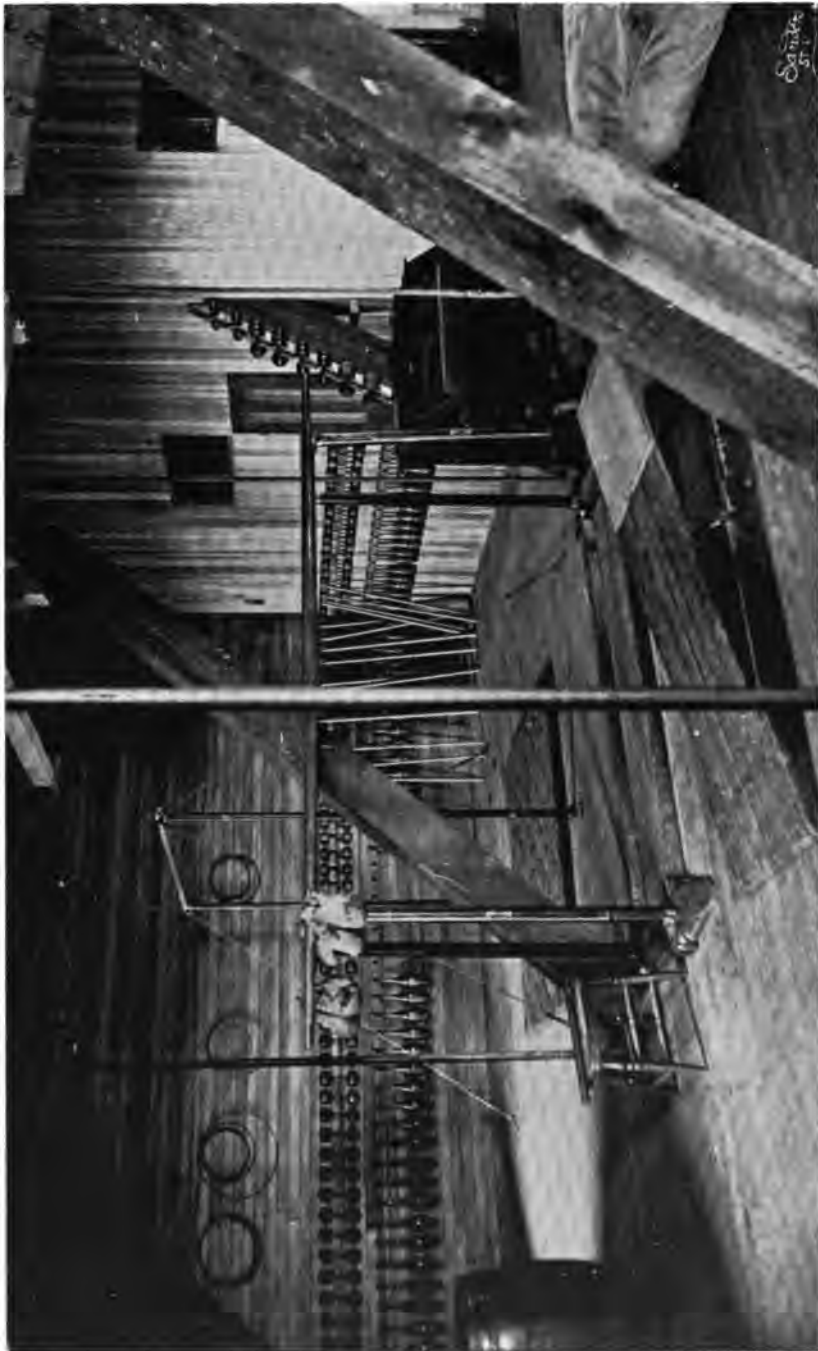
## THE CLASS OF '96

has had a number of representatives in our college athletics during the year. Though this class for the most of the time is not demonstrative yet when there is a contest going on in which some of its members are participating the class spirit bobs up in a manner furthest from serenity. Its present membership is twenty-eight, and its yell:

Co Co, Columbia Ho,  
B. U. '96.  
In the Academic department the

## CLASS OF '97





GYMNASIUM.

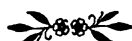
has had a greater number of representatives than any other class upon the university athletic teams during the year. They will graduate a class of forty this spring and they have the best yell ever yelled by a class organization. Here it is.

Eo Ho,  
Nihil umquam  
Vincit classem  
nonaginta septem.  
Eo Ho.

## THE CLASS OF '98

will no doubt graduate a larger number next year as they have been strong rivals of '97 in every way during the entire year.

In regard to the classes of '99 and '000 nothing can be foretold with a certainty but no doubt with the dying of the century there will be born grander and nobler ideals for the college student.



## THE STUDENT'S MARK.

Tom almost worked himself to death,  
He burned the midnight oil and toiled,  
Just thinking calmly under breath  
That honest effort ne'er was foiled.  
When we reproached him for his pains,  
Or praised his smartness, praised his way,  
He'd smile, and, pointing to his brains,  
Would say, "I'll make my mark some day."  
  
We knew that only now and then  
A genius made himself a name  
That blazoned in the minds of men  
And won a true, undying fame.  
We knew the world turned wise men down  
And hid their genius in the dark.  
But Tom had faith in labor's crown  
And always thought he'd make his mark.  
  
Well, he's obscure in some dull life,  
The world says he has no success:  
But in the world's wild, senseless strife,  
Tom's not without reward, I guess;  
For he had learned that fame is naught.  
And idle as the children's play—  
But life's true prize with toil is brought—  
In Heaven his mark is made today.

CARL BRANN.



#### OUR ORATOR.

Perhaps the highest honor that comes to a Baker student is to represent his school in the state oratorical contest. No representative of our institution ever had more hearty support than was given our orator this year. He received second place, but that reflects no discredit upon him, as all who heard the contest willingly testified. His commanding presence, strong voice and natural manners make him a favorite with any audience.

Merton Stacher Rice was born in Ottawa, Kan., twenty years ago. He first came to Baker in the fall of '89 as a member of the Freshman class, and at once threw his whole soul into the spirit of college life. This fact, together with his genial nature, has been the secret of his ever increasing popularity.

His record as a student is enviable. As a musician he is not easily excelled by any college student of the state. Besides being a member of the famous Clarion Quartette, he has gained an excellent reputation as a bass soloist. As editor of the Index he has always written directly to the point in hand. As an

athlete he has for three years struck terror in the hearts of opponents both on the football field and upon the base ball diamond. As a member of the Biblical Society he has always performed his work faithfully and impartially. Above all he is a Christian gentleman. His associates have been bettered by his example and the world will be brightened by the sunshine of his life. He is to be a lawyer and will complete his studies in Ann Arbor.

R. H.

\* \* \*

#### THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association is just closing a very successful year's work in the University. Good interest has been manifested in Christian work among the boys in school, the devotional meetings have been well attended and have been very beneficial. Bible classes have been maintained by the Association throughout the year. Work on a more extensive scale is being planned and the Association hopes to make the coming year the most successful one in the history of the organization. The present outlook is good and promises not to disappoint the members of the Association in their expectations.

Y. W. C. A.

The Young Women's Christian Association was organized in the fall of 1887 by a few earnest Christian girls.

The object of the Association is to develop Christian character among its members and to promote active Christian work among the young ladies of the University. The Association has been growing steadily and spiritual interest has greatly increased. At the Y. W. C. A. State Convention at Topeka in Oct. 1892, eight delegates from the Association were present. The membership is steadily increasing and the members are looking forward hopefully to the future work and prosperity of the organization.

J. E. H.

## THE BAKER BEACON.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF  
BALDWIN AND BAKER UNIVERSITY.

## College Directory.

Y. M. C. A.

Meets Sunday at 2 p. m.

W. N. Simpson, President.  
A. C. Pearson, Secretary.

Y. W. C. A.

Meets Sunday at 2 p. m.

Charlotte Beasley, President.  
Roberta Simpson, Secretary.

## LECTURE BUREAU.

Meets at call of President.

M. S. Rice, President.  
Anna Mallory, Secretary.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Meets Tuesday at 7 p. m.

G. W. Martin, President.  
Dora Markham, Secretary.

## ORATORICAL ASSOCIATION.

Meets at call of President.

J. H. Schaffner, President.  
Laura Buckner, Secretary.

## ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Meets at call of President.

A. C. Pearson, President.  
J. L. Taylor, Secretary.

## Literary Societies.

## CLIONIAN.

Meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m.

Maud Stewart, President.

## ÆLIOIAN.

Meets every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

Mabel Cunningham, President.

## BIBLICAL.

Meets every Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

Homer S. Myers, President.

## ATHENIAN.

Meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m.

H. O. Harpster, President.

## Fraternities

## ALPHA OMEGA.

Meets in its hall Wednesdays at 8:00 p. m.

## ZETA IOTA CHI.

Meets at the homes of its members Wednesday at 7 p. m.

## NU ALPHA.

Meets at the homes of its members Wednesdays at 7 p. m.

## EDITORIALS.

THE interests of Baker University demand an annual. This is a want that has long been felt but as yet has never been supplied, simply because the students do not feel willing to attempt such an expensive undertaking when they have no assurance that the money they will necessarily expend will be refunded to them after their work is done. Since the beginning of the school year the BEACON has been urging the students to produce an annual. But something besides urging seemed necessary, nothing but an example would do. The general body of students must realize something of what an annual would mean for our University, before they would be willing to make the undertaking. It is with such an end in view that the BEACON corps has published this souvenir edition. Though our powers in this direction are limited because of our limited means yet we hope that as full a conception may be obtained by those into whose hands this pamphlet may chance to fall, of the work and worth of a college annual, as has been obtained by those who have tried the experiment in the publication of this souvenir. Hoping that the fates may be propitious, the winds favorable and the sea calm we launch our frail bark upon the sea of public criticism, trusting that it may encounter no mad waves, and satisfied if its mission is fulfilled.

\* \* \*

WE desire publicly to thank the students and faculty for the kindly interest which they have manifested in our undertaking. Especially are we grateful to those who have assisted us in the publication of this edition by the contribution of articles. To none are we more indebted than to Mr. W. N. Simpson who has expended no little time and labor in planning and drawing the cartoons which we are thus enabled to present to the scrutiny and gaze of the self-condemning observer.



ON May 19th we received word from the engraving establishment in whose hands we had placed our work, that they were unable to get any satisfactory results from the faculty picture sent them. The establishment requested that we send another picture. This we felt we could not do as it would hinder us from publishing until at least June 4th, which would be unsatisfactory to both our subscribers and advertisers. Hoping that no one will blame us for what could not be prevented by any foresight, we are compelled to leave the faculty picture out, much as we regret it.

\* \* \*

THE BEACON during the past year has expended more money than in any previous

year of its existence for the benefit of its subscribers. The special issues made during the fall term were published with extra expense. The paper is devoted to the interests of Baker University and Baldwin, so those on the editorial staff have devoted themselves to the interests of the BEACON. We have attempted to raise the standard of college journalism both in the University and in the state. Believing athletics to be for the benefit of the school we have at all times encouraged them. Also realizing the benefits to be derived from the publication of an annual we have issued this souvenir, hoping that the Baker students of 1893-94 would publish an annual worthy of Baker University.

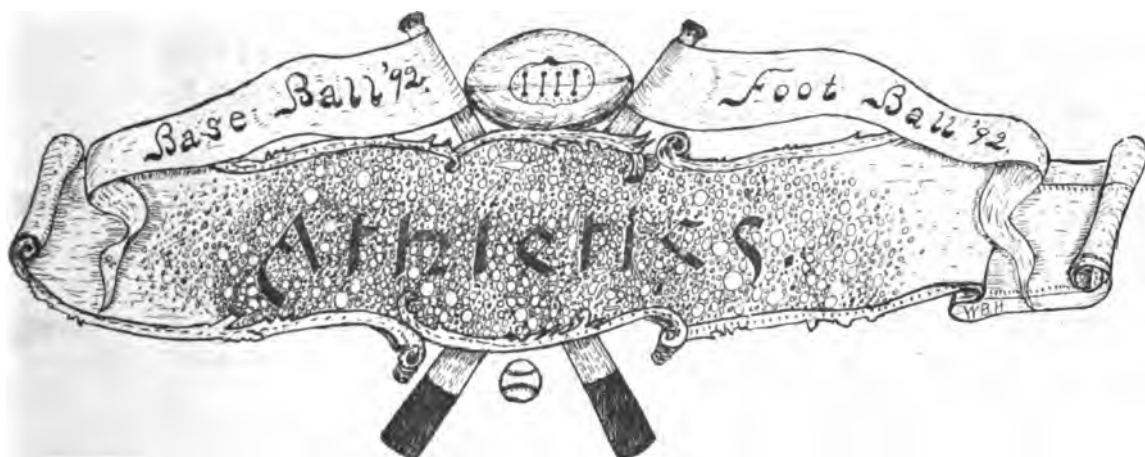






TOOMEY, CARPENTER, DUDGEON, REEKS, RICE, (CAPT.) SUTTON,  
 PROF. STEWART, (ASST. MANAGER,) MESSINGER, BROWN, PROF. MARKHAM, (MANAGER,) M'MURRAY,  
 MESSINGER, LOOMIS, CROOKS,

# BASE BALL CLUB.



### HISTORY OF ATHLETICS.

The earlier history of athletics at Baker must be a reminiscence rather than a record. It was not until '89 that any organization was formed. In response to a call for "all those who are interested in base ball, can play base ball, think they can play base ball, or want to play base ball," a large number of students including a score or more of ladies met in Prof. Wood's recitation room one evening, and a base ball association was formed. This later was merged into a genial athletic association which finally grew into the present organization.

#### BASE BALL.

Athletics in Baker have what may be termed a pre-organic history. Early in the eighties a game was played against K. U. resulting in a score of 15 to 14 in favor of Baker. A noticeable feature of this game was the fact that Baker made 11 scores in the ninth inning, securing the game after defeat seemed sure. Prof. Weaver, remembered by some of the older students, played shortstop, a fact that seems to indicate, that then as now, the faculty were not opposed to inter-collegiate games. At other times games were played between semi-collegiate teams from Baldwin and the teams of other schools.

It must have been in '85 or earlier, that class ball games were quite a feature of the the spring term. These were the times when the pitcher delivered the ball by an underhand throw, the hand passing below the level of the shoulder; when a foul caught on the first bounce was out; when curves were a mystery and a pitcher with almost imperceptible curves was a prize.

I remember watching with opened-mouthed wonder the pitching of Croft or "Girlie" in some of these class games, and of hearing boyish exaggerations about his skill in curves. Ed Payne, Sam Lough, Gelty, Geo. Brooks, McHaffey, Clarence Cheney, are the names that I associate with the players of those days. To my eyes then they seemed marvelously proficient and as I remember them they were players who would not be ashamed to stand among the present generation. These games were an inspiration to the younger students and awakened an athletic spirit that has resulted in such victories as secured us the base ball pennant in '92; that has proved that Baker is a worthy opponent of schools much larger in numbers; that has brought to K. U. such a Waterloo as that of last fall when the orange men fairly mopped the ground with K. U's. "substitute" eleven (this was called a substitute eleven from the fact that one of the eleven posi-

tions was filled by a substitute for the first half).

These early class games, I think, fully equaled any of more recent date in interest and skill displayed and my recollection is that even in those ancient days the Preparatory students occasionally indulged in base ball victories that would tend to reduce any abnormal cranial development in upper class men; although then as now it was more a tendency than an accomplished reduction.

It was not until the spring of '89 that I remember of a purely college team being formed. Under the energetic urging of Farmer Murphy a base ball association was formed, a team organized and the players put through a semblance of regularity of practice. Only one game was played—against K. U.—resulting in a defeat of 15 to 4, the Baker boys being utterly unable to hit safely K. U.'s left hand pitcher Schilling.

After the formation of the Triangular League in the spring of '91 Baker placed a team in the field that met with a decidedly limited amount of success. Following is a schedule of the games played:

May 16, at Baldwin, B. U. 12—Washburn, 11—12 in.  
 " 18, " Lawrence, B. U. 15—K. U. 13.  
 " 20, " Baldwin, B. U. 4—K. U. 15.  
 June 1, " Topeka, B. U. 5—Washburn 2—Stopped by rain at end of 2nd inning.

We were unable to arrange to play off the game stopped by rain and consequently K. U. took the pennant being credited with 3 victories and 1 defeat to B. U.'s 2 victories and 1 defeat.

The following spring B. U. put a much stronger team in the field and notwithstanding the improvement in the rival teams won the pennant. The team had some brilliant individual players but what won the pennant was team work backed by a grit that never gave in until the last man was out in the 9th inning; a grit that never was discouraged by rank decisions and adverse circumstances. Yet back of this grit was a friendly spirit of

good feeling among the players which begot perfect self-reliance and confidence in one another. The Triangular League games were as follows:

Apr. 25, at Topeka, B. U. 13—Washburn 7.  
 May 9, " Baldwin, B. U. 6—K. U. 11.  
 " 21, " Baldwin, B. U. 9—Washburn 0—by default.  
 " 30, at Lawrence B. U. 4—K. U. 2.  
 June 2, " Lawrence B. U. 9—K. U. 8

The team also played a number of games outside the League schedule. These resulted as follows:

Apr 7. at Baldwin B. U. 15—Ottawa 5.  
 May 14. " Kans. City, Mo. B. U. 4—Nebraska State Uni. 4—stopped by rain at end of 4th inning.  
 May 24, at Lawrence, B. U. 0—Lawrence, (professional) 9.  
 " 26, at Baldwin, B. U. 9—Ottawa, 0.  
 " 30, " Lawrence B. U. 6—Lawrence (professional) 5

It will be seen that we finished the whole series of ten games with seven victories, two defeats (one of these to a professional team) and one tie game stopped by rain. From the Nebraska State University's defeat at the hands of K. U. we may infer that Baker's team ranked high among the collegiate teams of the west. No small part of the credit for the season's success was due to the untiring efforts of Prof. Markham.

The team for this spring is doubtless much stronger than last year's. However, as yet the team as it will face its rivals in the League has not yet played any games. We can tell more of its strength when the season has closed.

#### FOOT BALL.

It was about the year 1887 that foot ball in its primitive form was introduced into Baker athletics. The game as then played was played according to the arbitrary rules of the ground. There might be from five to fifty players on a side. There were no fixed positions for the players, no lining up, no scrimmages. Running with the ball was generally forbidden as was also throwing the ball in





GAMES, RICE, YOUNG, PENDLETON, ATHERTON, POTTER,  
 HASKIN, TAYLOR, CRAWFORD, (CAPT.) TOOMEY, FARRAR,  
 PROF. PARMENTER, (MANAGER.)  
**FOOT BALL TEAM.**

any direction although batting the ball was sometimes allowed.

At first the greater part of the playing was done just south of Jersey street between Sixth and Seventh streets. Later a club was formed to play on the old ball ground north of the public school building. Sam Barrows, Charlie and Tom Betty, Jim Hair, and Jim Strong were prominent among the players during these times.

Gradually the game was played more in accordance to rules and in the fall of '90 a team was organized which made the season without a defeat. Salem Goodale brought from Lake Forest and elsewhere considerable knowledge of the game and under his coaching and the leadership of Captain Mc-Roberts the team learned to play not only an intelligent but also a strong game and for the first time in Kansas a rush-line lined up for a scrimmage.

Games with K. U. and Washburn were arranged. The game with K. U. on the home ground was the first regular foot ball game ever played in the state. Here the criss crosses of our halves and the general better playing of the B. U. team proved too much for K. U. and Baker won by a score of 22 to 9. Here Goodale's right hand used with terrible effect in warding off a tackle demonstrated the futility of a high tackle against an experienced runner. The record of the season is as follows:

Nov. 22. at Baldwin, B. U. 22—K. U. 9.

Nov. 28. at Topeka, B. U. 32—Washburn 0.

Dec. 8. at Lawrence, B. U. 12—K. U. 10.

Dec. 13. at Kansas City, B. U. 6—Y. M. C. A. 6.

Baker's total Points 72, opponents 25.

The next season the game was played in a much more scientific way. Baker's team was strong but owing to sickness and accident (excuses for defeat are always numerous) the team did not make so good a showing as she might otherwise have done. The season's work for '91 was as follows:

Nov. 7. at Baldwin, B. U. 28—Washburn, 18.

Nov. 28. at Baldwin, B. U. 4—K. U. 18.

Dec. 7. at Topeka, B. U. 46—Washburn, 0.

Dec. 14. at Lawrence, B. U. 0—K. U. 8.

Nov. 14. at Kansas City, B. U. 10—Y. M. C. A. 6.

Baker's total score 88, opponents' 50.

The season of '92 marked a new era in foot ball in the west. For the first time there was little or no trick playing or attempts at it. The play was never an individual effort but a general massing of the strength of the team at the objective point.

The Baker team was ably coached and captained by Frank Crawford who had learned the game at Yale and by the close of the season the team which had been so unfortunate in injuries and accidents earlier in the season was in excellent condition as the score of the game of November 19 shows. In this game Baker's "one hoss shay," team worked like a machine. A veritable "one hoss shay," with no weak spot, that nothing short of an earthquake could have overcome. We copy from the BEACON a summary of the season.

"The following are the scores of the games played in the triangular league this fall:

B. U. vs. Washburn.....44—0

K. S. U. vs. Washburn.....36—0

B. U. vs. K. S. U.....18—0

Thus it can be seen Baker captured the pennant without having a score made against her, while she made the grand score of 62 against her opponents.

The following games were played by Baker this season:

K. S. U. vs B. U.....14—0

Washburn vs. B. U.....0—44

Illinois vs. B. U.....26—10

Denver vs B. U.....12—4

K. S. U. vs. B. U.....0—18

Thus again Baker leads in point of scores having to her credit 76 against 52."

Professor Parmenter acted as manager during the season and a better one a team never had. The boys made a trip to Denver which was of course of great interest and enjoyment to them.



Great credit for the successes of '91 and '92 is due the second eleven.

It is no small matter to be daily run over, tramped upon, kicked and generally used as a mop. The second eleven has won two victories over Ottawa University 40 to 0 and 46 to 0.

#### LAWN TENNIS.

Lawn tennis was not introduced into Baker's athletics for some time. A tennis set was never seen in Baldwin until the spring of '89 when the court directly west of the brick building was laid out. Of course we were not old at the business and did not make much of a showing until last fall when playing was done that gave promise that Baker will be deeply in it in this branch of sport.

The records of the games played are fragmentary and possibly incorrect. As we append them Baker's score is given first.

1891.

B. U. vs. K. U.	doubles 1-6, 6-1, 2-6, 6-8. singles 0-6, 1-6, 1-6.
B. U. vs Washburn	doubles 4-6, 1-6, 1-6. singles 1-6, 2-6, 4-6.
B. U. vs. K. U.	doubles 0-6, 0-6, 2-6. singles 2-6, 2-6, 3-6.
B. U. vs Washburn	doubles 6-3, 5-6, 6-4, 3-6, 3-5. singles won by Washburn.

Toomey, Goodale and Dudgeon were the players

1892.

Of this year's teams we can learn only that B. U. defeated K. U. and also Washburn, but later was defeated by K. U. Toomey and Kane this year's team were a vast improvement over the former team. A number of good players are being developed and the style of play has been greatly improved.

#### FIELD DAY.

Early in the spring term of '92 efforts were made by the local association to bring about an inter-collegiate field day. Although unsuccessful in this, a local field day was held June 8th, on which day records, of which we are justly proud, considering this the first ever held at Baker, were made. The events were

1. 100 yards dash, T. I. Motter, 11 seconds.
2. Standing broad jump, (weights) H. Robbins 11 ft. 7½ inches.
3. 1 mile walk, A. B. Fogle, 9 min. 45 sec.
4. Putting shot, Thompson, 33 ft. 7 in.
5. 1 mile bicycle race, A. C. Pearson, 4 min. 14 sec.
6. 220 yards dash, A. B. Potter, 25 2-5 sec.
7. Potato race, E. Miller, 59 sec.
8. Running broad jump, G. E. Toomey, 18 ft 10 in.
9. 220 yds. hurdle race, W. S. Howey 34 sec.
10. Throwing hammer, Light, 72 ft 6 in.
11. Throwing base ball, O. Leake 376 ft. 3 in.
12. Running high jump, G. E. Toomey, 4 ft. 9 in.
13. 1 mile run. T. H. Coole 5 min. 31½ sec.
14. Tug of war, non-collegiate team.

The matter of an inter-collegiate field day was again taken up by Baker representatives this spring and this year the colleges were favorable and an inter-collegiate field day, open to all the colleges of Kansas, will be held on the McCook field at Lawrence.

The local field day was held May 12.

#### GYMNASIUM.

The establishment of a gymnasium also marks the progress of Baker athletics, an account of this will be found under "Improvements."

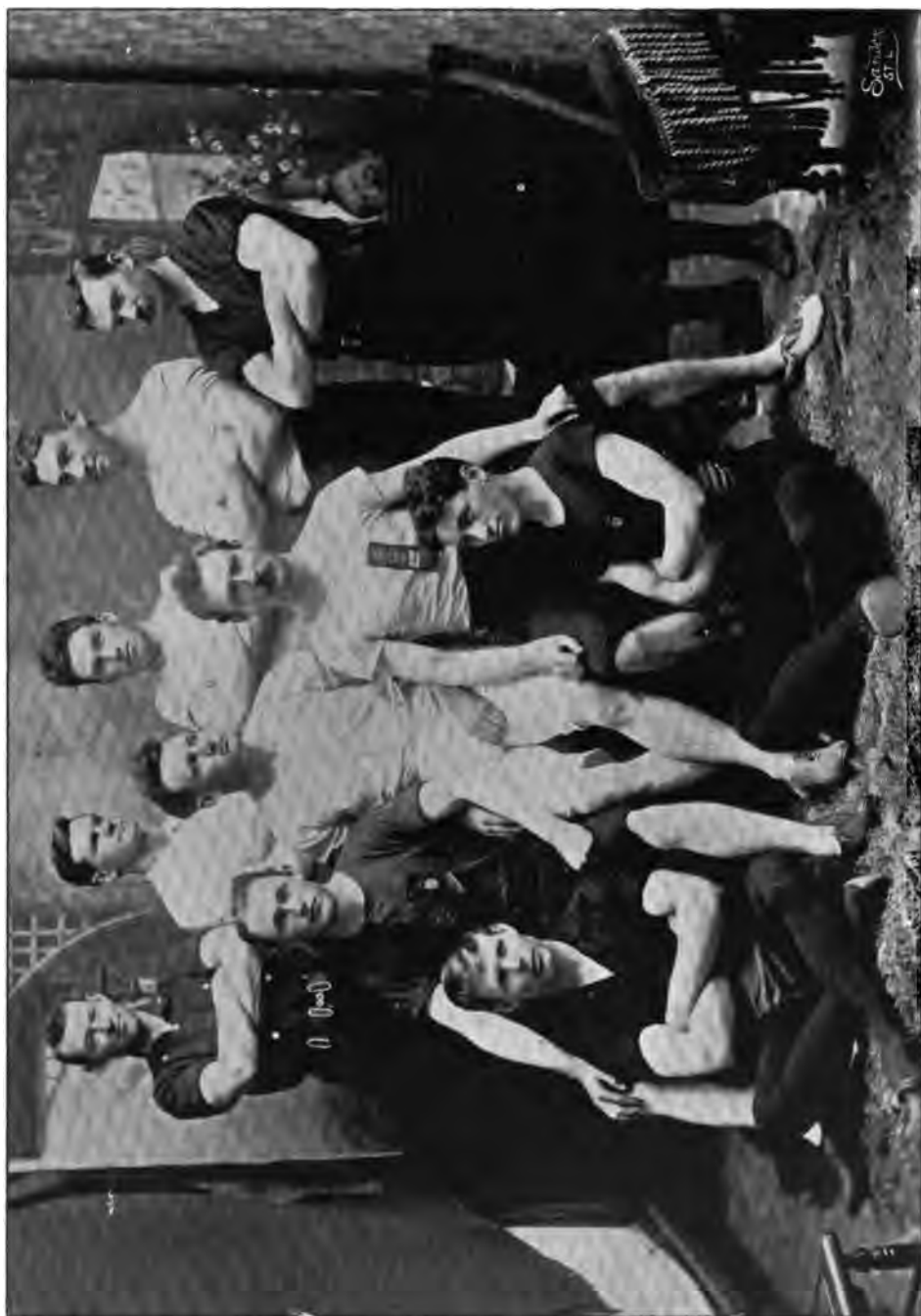
#### IN GENERAL.

We may well be proud of our record and of our athletes. Our boys have proved themselves not only athletes but of what is of more importance, gentlemen. Never were the records of a college's athletes more free from all taint of excesses and gambling than our own.

It is hardly possible to pass over without comment the mistakes that have arisen from the action of the conferences. The authorities, that is, the faculty and the trustees, have never by word or deed done the least to oppose inter-collegiate games.

During the past year, a committee of the trustees was appointed to examine closely as to any evil effects arising from athletics as carried on in Baker. Their report was highly favorable to the continuance of such games.





LEAKE, MOTTER, FOGLE, ATHERTON, CORNING, HOWEY,  
ROBBINS, POTTER, COOLE, PEARSON.

## TRACK ATHLETIC TEAM.

Yet at a meeting of the Kansas conference, held at Baldwin in March on the last evening when no time for argument or investigation remained, after the proper committee had by their actions refused to report adversely to athletics, some of the members who had had neither opportunity nor inclination to properly inform themselves on the subject, proposed resolutions condemning in general inter-collegiate games, and calling upon the authorities to discontinue them. Their resolutions were "railroaded" (such a term being perhaps more fitting to the act than the ecclesiastical character of the body would seem to indicate) through, notwithstanding the manly appeal to the contrary by our president. (If at this distance we may venture to applaud his action without seeming "to intimidate the conference.")

The resolutions have no direct official bearing upon the policy of the school, and yet we must protest that the conference has acted without knowledge. By this act they have said one of two things. They say either "We, at a distance, without any investigation, with no evidence on the subject ex-

cept hearsay, having heard the soured complaints of a very few fault finders, know more about the running of Baker University than the members of the faculty, who spend their time and efforts, in earnest prayerful endeavor to make Baker a success; more than the board of trustees to whom we have delegated the supervision of this school, and more than the vast majority of scholarly educators who have failed to condemn athletics;" or they say "we doubt the motives of the authorities who know better, but still favor inter-collegiate athletics." Each man who voted thoughtfully in favor of their resolutions must have adopted one of the two conclusions. And as one who has known the Baker athletes, for years, we must say that we consider that those athletes are just as loyal to Methodism as those who ignorantly censoriously criticise by word of mouth, or editorial opinion, a Methodist institution, a Methodist faculty and a Methodist body of students; that they are just as true Christians, with possibly a little more charity for the acts and opinions of others.

M. S. DUDGEON, '92.



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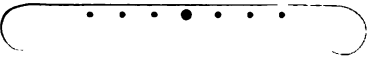
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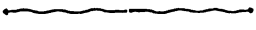
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## ALUMNI.

Hollister, in his History of, Connecticut states that, in the year 1857, the county of Litchfield had been the birth-place of thirteen United States senators, twenty-two representatives from New York, fifteen supreme court judges in other states, nine presidents of colleges and eighteen other professors, and eleven governors and lieutenant-governors of states. Calhoun once said that he knew the time when the members of congress born or educated in Connecticut lacked but five of a majority. These statements show that the influence of a country, state, or institution is not limited to its narrow surroundings. A Frenchman having read of the great influence of Connecticut in our national life, sought diligently to find its location; and found that it was "nothing but a little yellow spot on the map." If one sought for the location of Baldwin upon a map he might not even be rewarded by finding "a little yellow spot," and yet the influence of Baker University and Baldwin upon the history of Kansas and the West can never be estimated.

The real influence of Baker University began with the graduation of its first class in 1866. Since then its influence has grown as its classes have grown. Together with that larger force, which for a better name we will call "undergraduates," the history of the alumni of Baker University comprises the history, in a greater part, of the institution. Space will not allow the enumeration of any individual persons of this vast army. They come and go like the seasons, and they are as different as the seasons. They are now working, doing, living, in many states and many countries. Like the denomination under whose guidance it prospers, Baker University is a school for the masses. Its alumni belongs mostly to the middle classes—"the saving portion of the country." Their influence to-day is always for the best of educational influence and the best of moral influence. Few, if any, dark spots disfigure

the pages of their history. As men and women of superior training for their duties in life, they have proven themselves well worthy of the sacrifices of parents and patient, kindly endeavors on the part of of the teachers and professors.

The number of alumni of Baker University to-day, including the class of this year, is 166 of which number 56 are women and 110 men. They are filling the following callings with success:—Lawyers 11, physicians 2, ministers 47, journalists 4, teachers 35, author 1, and every phase of honorable and ennobling toil is hallowed and strengthened by one or more of this number, whether this place of labor be that an accountant or druggist or banker or contractor or amanuensis or superintendent. A fair representation may be found as students in post-graduate work or in professional schools at Johns Hopkins, Ann Arbor, Northwestern, Boston, De Pauw, Chicago or Kansas City. They reside in the following states and countries:—Kansas 100, Missouri and Illinois 10 each, Colorado 7, Arkansas and California 5 each, Indiana 4, N. Dakota, Japan, Indian Territory, and Texas 2 each, and one each in New York, British Columbia, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Ohio, Cuba, S. Dakota, Louisiana, Michigan and Maryland. It is an impressive fact that out of this entire number of graduates but five are deceased.

The debt which an alumnus owes to his Alma Mater can never be paid. Through her his horizon of life has been broadened, new views have been continually brought before him, and his best thoughts and aspirations are largely due to the impetus he has received seated within her gates. Cares, duties, and responsibilities often hide away scenes of college life and he sometimes becomes careless and forgetful; and yet beneath it all is a genuine loyalty and affection for his "home college." The alumnus best shows his gratitude by using his influence and giving of his means for the building up of his Alma

Mater. It is an easy matter to admit that each alumnus ought to have or does have a feeling of loyalty and that his manly bosom swells with pride when he speaks of the years spent in college life. But without concentrated effort such loyalty or pride will be of little use to the college.

\* \* \*

#### THE YEARLY IMPROVEMENTS.

##### A Cahnge Noticed in Every Department.

To remain at a standstill has not been the policy of the authorities of Baker University in times past nor at present and neither will it be in the future. Its progress has been slow, owing to many impossible causes, yet permanent and beneficial. As the fact stands forth, Baker University is not richly endowed and what she gains in improvements must be by hard work and sacrificial savings. Still handicapped as she is, she stands in the foremost ranks of denominational schools west of the Mississippi.

To the old student as he returned to college last fall term a new condition of affairs greeted his enraptured gaze. No outward sign revealed the inward appearance. In Centenary Hall masons were busily plying trowel and hammer in putting in the Smead Heating System. Under the direction of Prof. J. W. Walker, the financial agent, the work was rapidly being consummated. The system has been a fair success improving greatly the worn-out heating stoves.

While bricklayers were thus busily engaged in Centenary Hall, the wood mechanics were pushing the work of overhauling the basement in Stone Hall. The basement as it is now furnished is an ornament compared to that of former years. Prof. A. E. Colgrove's Latin room is centrally situated with the Art Studio to the north and the Chemical Laboratory to the south. In the southeast corner is the Biological and Zoological laboratories. All the rooms are in fine condition

but especially attractive are the laboratories fitted up with water piping and working desks.

Prof. George W. Martin raised a neat sum of money sufficient to paper and paint the Greek recitation room. And then finding that such a room would be incomplete without regular students chairs, he nicely fitted the room with them thus making one of the prettiest recitation rooms in either building.

With these changes the university opened but to witness others, for that man beloved by all he meets, Prof. S. E. Robertson, seeing the sad need for a gymnasium, inaugurated the scheme whereby Baker now possesses a good gymnasium. His gift was \$100 with which some splendid apparatus was bought. The problem of a room and its fitness was looked after by the students, who neatly fixed up the garret in Stone Hall above the library. This improvement fills a long felt want, for now Baker has instructions not for the intellectual and spiritual natures of man alone but for his physical nature as well.

The time has not been long since the campus has been beautified by the construction of a neat culvert over the "babbling brook," which empties its "muddy and rushing torrents," into Lake Parmenter. Dr. Quayle was the giver, and in his christening he chooses to call it the "Bridge of Sighs."

But what as to the collegiate departments. Here we find improvements as well. The work done by all has been greater in quality and quantity. Instruments and apparatus have been added to every department. The college now possesses two stereopticons which are of immeasurable assistance in the work of the science department. A leveling rod has been added to the apparatus of the mathematical department. Numerous machines and apparatus including an analytical balance have been placed in the physics room.

Nine compound microscopes adorn the



tables of the Biological and Zoological Laboratories. Thus with steadiness Baker is progressing in these departments.

The number of 210 volumes of books have been added to the library this last year much to the gratification of the students. Also the periodicals and newspapers for the reading room are larger in number and better classified.

The commercial department, having more room than formerly, has been able to add more materials to its department for book-keeping, penmanship, etc.

Taken as a whole a great change has come over Baker University and that, much to its betterment. We as students are only too glad to see it and hope to see the time, when our beloved institution shall possess a Library and Museum building, a Science and Art Hall and Gymnasium. May fortune speed the time.

Baker University has a time-honored and battle-scarred "Alumni Association." It sleeps most of the year, but tries to be extremely lively during one day of Commencement week. But outside of the members of the Association itself, little interest is shown in it even during that day. Those who have control have recognized the alumni in electing several members as trustees of the institution, but they in no way represent the alumni as an association. There are not a

half a dozen leading colleges in the United States which do not give the Alumni Association of their colleges the privilege of selecting one trustee each year from among the alumni. If we could see the mail of some of our own professors we would find that each year they send in, to their Alma Mater their choice for trustee to the secretary of the Alumni Association.

Under such an arrangement every one of the alumni feels a personal interest in the welfare of the institution. His interest in it does not begin to wane as soon as he receives a paper which tells him that he is a "Baccalaureus Artium;" but he realizes that he will be able to mould the policy and broaden the influence of his beloved college through his representatives. Let us no longer delay in adopting some such measure for focalizing the good feeling, energy and influence of our alumni. If such definite steps are taken, we do not hesitate to say that instead of the leaves withering and falling from the university tree through lack of interest in its life, they will freshen and enlarge and new branches will be added thereto, and the shade of that tree will be far famed for the protection and strength it gives to those who will gather beneath its shadow to prepare for the heat of life's struggle.

W. C. MARKHAM, '91.



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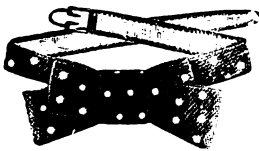
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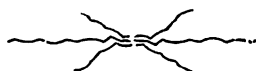
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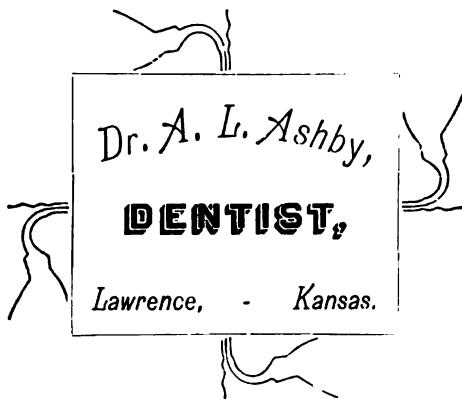
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